Supplemental File S3: Characteristics Extracted from Included Articles – Operational Definitions

Characteristic / Variable	Operational Definition
Article	Title of the article
Author(s)	Authors of the article
Year of publication	Year article was published
Country(s) in which the study was conducted	Where the study has conducted/where were participants recruited.
City and country of first author	City and Country of Lead Author
Study purpose	Purpose for conducting the study as indicated by the authors
Study objectives	Specific study objectives indicated by authors if different from study purpose
Does the primary focus of the study assess the relationship of SDOH with PA?	Yes, No, Don't Know, or Not Clear
Do the study sub-objectives assess the relationship of SDOH with PA?	Yes, No, Don't Know, or Not Clear
Study design	Cross-Sectional, Cohort, Case-Control, Randomized Controlled Trial, Narrative Review, Systematic Review, Qualitative Study, Intervention Study, etc.
Type of article	Primary data collection; review article (narrative review, systematic review); editorial; commentary; secondary data analysis, etc.
Data collection methods	Qualitative - focus groups, semi-structured interviews; Quantitative: questionnaires, chart extraction, physical examination, medical records, different PA measurement tools, etc.
Duration of study	If a study involved primary data collection - length of follow up [only for longitudinal studies]
Inclusion criteria of participants	As reported by study authors
Exclusion criteria of participants	As reported by study authors
Sample size at baseline	Sample size of participants at baseline
Sample size at study completion	Sample size of participants at study completion (if applicable)
Attrition rate	(# of participants at baseline- # of participants at end of study) divided by number at baseline.
Study population	Refers to details pertaining to characteristics of the study sample included in the article. Example: sex; gender; age; race/ethnicity; employment status; education; housing status; number of participants living with HIV, number of participants taking ART at baseline; concurrent health conditions / comorbidities; number of participants engaged in physical activity at baseline (if reported) and extent of engagement.

Characteristic / Variable	Operational Definition
Type of outcomes measured	Types of outcome measures referred to in the article (if any; nature of physical Activity and exercise: type (aerobic, flexibility, resistive and neuromotor / balance), extent of physical activity and exercise includes frequency, time, intensity, and progression). If applicable, primary outcome of interest (and how measured) and when; secondary outcomes of interest (and how measured); How was physical activity or exercise defined in this study; PA or exercise assessment / how measured.
Intervention (If Applicable)	Refers to the characteristics of the intervention (if applicable) including frequency; intensity; time; type of intervention; control and intervention group (if applicable), sample size of control and intervention group at baseline and study completion (if applicable)
Conceptual framework	Was there any conceptual framework used in the article? (Yes or No); For example, SDOH Framework? If yes, name of framework
Name of the SDOH reported	What are the SDOH reported in the article in relation to PA?
Author's results and conclusions	Authors' overall conclusion and key findings as stated in the article.
Author's results and conclusions related to SDOH and PA	What were the authors results / conclusions related to SDOH and PA?
Reviews Interpretations	Reviewer interpretations about this article as it relates to SDOH and physical activity or exercise in the context of HIV. For example: 1) how the included article addresses what is known (or not known) about the relationships between the SDOH and PA or exercise among adults living with HIV; 2) interpretations of any gaps in knowledge pertaining to SDOH and physical activity and exercise for adults living with HIV.

Abbreviations: PA, Physical Activity; SDOH, Social Determinants of Health